

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
CORPUS CHRISTI DIVISION

KIRK JOHN NORTHUP §  
TDCJ-CID NO. 1469152 §  
v. § C.A. NO. C-10-085  
RICK THALER §

**OPINION DENYING MOTION FOR EVIDENTIARY HEARING**

Petitioner is an inmate in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division, and is currently incarcerated at the Beto Unit in Tennessee Colony, Texas. Proceeding pro se, he filed a habeas petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 challenging a state conviction. (D.E. 1). Pending is petitioner's second motion for an evidentiary hearing. (D.E. 39). Specifically, he claims that an evidentiary hearing is necessary to establish that petitioner does not have a tattoo on his left arm and that prosecution failed to produce a photograph. Id. at 2.

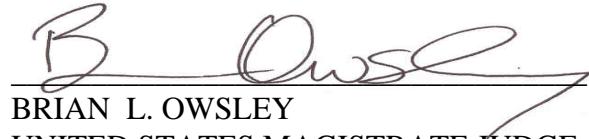
Rule 8(a) of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases states that “[i]f the petition is not dismissed, the judge must review the answer, any transcripts and records of state-court proceedings, and any materials submitted under Rule 7 to determine whether an evidentiary hearing is warranted.” Rule 8(c) further requires that “[t]he judge must conduct the hearing as soon as practicable after giving the attorneys adequate time to investigate and prepare.” The Fifth Circuit has explained that “[a] hearing in a habeas proceeding is required only when, *inter alia*, the record reveals a genuine factual dispute.” Tague v. Puckett, 874 F.2d 1013, 1015 (5th Cir. 1989) (emphasis added); see also Murphy v. Johnson, 205 F.3d 809, 815-16 (5th Cir. 2000) (discussing the basis for an evidentiary hearing).

Petitioner is challenging his conviction for robbery by the 36th Judicial District Court in

Aransas County, Texas. (D.E. 1, at 2). In the pending motion, he argues for an evidentiary hearing to address the merits of the grounds for relief that he raises. The parties have briefed the merits. Indeed, a memorandum and recommendation has been issued recommending that respondent's motion for summary judgment be granted and that the petition be dismissed. (D.E. 41). If an evidentiary hearing is determined to be necessary, then one will be set.

Accordingly, it is ORDERED that petitioner's second motion for an evidentiary hearing, (D.E. 39), be DENIED without prejudice.

ORDERED this 10th day of August 2010.



BRIAN L. OWSLEY  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE